15

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method of identifying a compound capable of initiating the signalling of a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), which method comprises
- (a) contacting at least one test compound with cell membrane from at least one GPCR
 expressing cell or cell line, at least one kinase, and at least one arrestin in a suitable
 buffer:
 - (b) separating the GPCR bound arres tin from the unbound arres tin; and
 - (c) determining the level of GPCR bound arrest in,
- whereby a compound which is an agonist of said GPCR is identified when the level of GPCR bound arrestin is raised relative to a control.
 - A method according to claim 1, wherein said kinase is a G-protein coupled receptor kinase (GRK).
 - 3. A method according to claim 1, wherein said arrestin is β-arrestin.
 - 4. A method of identifying a compound capable of initiating the signalling of a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), which method comprises
 - (a) contacting at least one test compound with cell membrane from at least one GPCR
 expressing cell or cell line and at least one phosphorylation-independent arrestin
 mutant:
 - (b) separating the GPCR bound arrestin mutant from the unbound arrestin mutant; and
- 20 (c) determining the level of GPCR bound arrest in mutant,
 - whereby a compound which is an agonist of said GPCR is identified when the level of GPCR bound arrestin mutant is raised relative to a control.
 - A method according to claim 4, wherein said arrestin mutant is a β-arrestin mutant.
- A method according to claim 5, wherein said β-arrestin mutant is R169E-β-arrestin or
 1-382-β-arrestin.
 - 7. A method according to claim 4, wherein the test compound in step (a) is furthermore brought into contact with a kinase.

- A method according to claim 7, wherein said kinase is a G-protein coupled receptor kinase (GRK).
- 9. A method according to claim 1, wherein the arrestin is a labelled arrestin and the determination of the level of GPCR bound arrestin is performed by detecting signals emitted from the formed (arrestin-GPCR) complex; whereby a compound which is an agonist of said GPCR is identified when signals are emitted.
- 10. A method of identifying a compound capable of initiating the signalling of a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), which method comprises
- (a) contacting at least one test compound with cell membrane from at least one GPCR
 expressing cell or cell line; at least one kinase; and at least one arrestin in a suitable buffer;
 - contacting the resulting mixture with carrier material capable of binding said cell membrane(s); and
 - (c) determining the level of GPCR bound arrestin.
- 15 whereby a compound which is an agonist of said GPCR is identified when the level of GPCR bound arrestin is raised relative to a control.
 - 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein said kinase is a G-protein coupled receptor kinase (GRK).
 - 12. A method according to claim 10, wherein said arrestin is β-arrestin.
- 20 13. A method of identifying a compound capable of initiating the signalling of a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), which method comprises
 - contacting at least one test compound with cell membrane from at least one GPCR expressing cell or cell line and at least one phosphorylation independent arrestin mutant in a suitable buffer;
- 25 (b) contacting the resulting mixture with carrier material capable of binding said cell membrane(s); and _
 - (c) determining the level of GPCR bound arrestin,

whereby a compound which is an agonist of said GPCR is identified when the level of GPCR bound arrestin mutant is raised relative to a control.

15

25

- 14. A method according to 13, wherein said arrestin mutant is a β-arrestin mutant.
- A method according to claim 14, wherein said β-arrestin mutant is R169E-β-arrestin or 1-382-β-arrestin.
- 16. A method according to claim 13 wherein the test compound in step (a) is furthermorebrought into contact with a kinase.
 - 17. A method according to claim 16, wherein said kinase is a G-protein coupled receptor kinase (GRK), such as GRK-2.
 - 18. A method according to claim 10, wherein the arrestin is a labelled arrestin and the determination of the level of GPCR bound arrestin is performed by detecting signals emitted from the formed (arrestin-GPCR-carrier) complex; whereby a compound which is an agonist of said GPCR is identified when signals are emitted.
 - 19. A method according to claim 18, wherein the signal emitted by the formed (arrestin-GPCR-carrier) complex is light due to scintillation and the arrestin is radioactively labelled.
 - 20. A method according to claim 19, wherein the carrier material comprises scintillation proximity assay (SPA) beads.
 - 21. A method according to claim 10, wherein the carrier material is provided with wheat germ agglutinate (WGA) to allow binding of cell membrane(s) expressing GPCR(s).
 - 22. A method of identifying a compound capable of deactivating a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), which method comprises
- 20 (a) contacting cell membrane from at least one GPCR expressing cell or cell line with at least one GPCR agonist, at least one kinase and at least one arrestin in a suitable buffer;
 - (b) contacting at least one test compound with the resulting mixture to allow said test compound to bind to the GPCR and thereby displace any agonist previously bound thereto:
 - (c) separating the GPCR bound arres tin from the unbound arres tin; and
 - (d) determining the level of GPCR bound arrestin,

15

whereby a compound which is an antagonist of said GPCR is identified when the level of GPCR bound arrestin is lowered relative to a control.

- 23. A method according to claim 22, wherein said kinase is a G-protein coupled receptor kinase (GRK), such as GRK-2.
- 5 24. A method according to claim 22, wherein said arrestin is β-arrestin.
 - 25. A method of identifying a compound capable of deactivating a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), which method comprises
 - (a) contacting cell membrane from at least one GPCR expressing cell or cell line with at least one GPCR agonist and at least one phosphorylation independent arrestin mutant in a suitable buffer;
 - contacting at least one test compound with the resulting mixture to allow said test compound to bind to the GPCR and thereby displace agonist previously bound thereto;
 - (c) separating the GPCR bound arrest in mutant from the unbound arrest in mutant; and
 (d) determining the level of GPCR bound arrest in,
 - whereby a compound which is an antagonist of said GPCR is identified when the level of GPCR bound arrestin is lowered relative to a control.
 - 26. A method according to claim 25, wherein said arrestin mutant is a β-arrestin mutant.
- 27. A method according to claim 26, wherein said β -arrestin mutant is R169E- β -arrestin or 20 1-382- β -arrestin.
 - 28. A method according to claim 25 wherein the test compound in step (a) is furthermore brought into contact with a kinase.
 - 29. A method according to claim 28, wherein said kinase is a G-protein coupled receptor kinase (GRK), such as GRK-2.
- 25 30. A method according to claim 22, wherein the arrestin is a labelled arrestin and the determination of the level of GPCR bound arrestin is performed by detecting signals emitted

15

25

from the formed (arrestin-GPCR) complex; whereby a compound which is an antagonist of the GPCR used is identified when a reduction in signal is detected.

- 31. A method of identifying a compound capable of deactivating a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), which method comprises
- 5 (a) contacting cell membrane from at least one GPCR expressing cell or cell line with at least one GPCR agonist, at least one kinase and at least one arrestin in a suitable buffer:
 - (b) contacting at least one test compound with the resulting mixture to allow said test compound to bind to the GPCR and thereby displace any agonist previously bound thereto:
 - contacting the mixture resulting from (c) with carrier material capable of binding said cell membrane(s); and
 - (d) determining the level of GPCR bound arrestin.
 - whereby a compound which is an antagonist of said GPCR is identified when the level of GPCR bound arrestin is lowered relative to a control.
 - 32. A method according to claim 31, wherein the kinase is a G-protein coupled receptor kinase (GRK), such as GRK-2.
 - 33. A method according to claim 31, wherein the arrestin is β-arrestin.
- 34. A method of identifying a compound capable of deactivating a G-protein coupled receptor
 (GPCR), which method comprises
 - (a) contacting cell membrane from at least one GPCR expressing cell or cell line with at least one GPCR agonist and at least one phosphorylation independent arrestin mutant in a suitable buffer;
 - contacting at least one test compound with the resulting mixture to allow said test compound to bind to the GPCR and thereby displace agonist previously bound thereto;
 - contacting the mixture resulting from (c) with carrier material capable of binding said cell membrane(s); and
 - (d) determining the level of GPCR bound arrestin,
- 30 whereby a compound which is an antagonist of said GPCR is identified when the level of GPCR bound arrestin is lowered relative to a control.

6236 200-US

5

10

15

20

- 35. A method according to claim 34, wherein said arrestin mutant is a β-arrestin mutant.
- 36. A method according to claim 35, wherein said β -arrestin mutant is R169E- β -arrestin or 1-382- β -arrestin.
- 37. A method according to claim 34 wherein the test compound in step (a) is furthermore brought into contact with a kinase.
 - 38. A method according to claim 37, wherein said kinase is a G-protein coupled receptor kinase (GRK), such as GRK-2.
- 39. A method according to claim 31, wherein the arrestin is a labelled arrestin and the determination of the level of GPCR bound arrestin is performed by detecting signals emitted from the formed (arrestin-GPCR-carrier) complex; whereby a compound which is an antagonist of the GPCR used is identified when a reduction in signal is detected.
- 40. A method according to claim 39, wherein the signal emitted by the formed (arrestin-GPCR-carrier) complex is light due to scintillation and the arrestin is radioactively labelled.
- 41. A method according to claim 40, wherein the carrier material comprises scintillation proximity assay (SPA) beads.
- 42. A method according to claim 31, wherein the carrier material is provided with wheat germ agglutinate (WGA) to allow binding of cell membrane(s) expressing GPCR(s).
- 43. A method according to claim 1, which is a high throughput screening method.
- 44. Use of a compound identified according to a method as defined in any of claims 1 to 43 as a therapeutically effective substance.
- 45. Use of a compound identified according to a method as defined in any of claims 1 to 43 as a lead compound in drug design, wherein structure and/or biological properties of said compound are modified in order to provide a therapeutically effective substance.

6236.200-US

- 46. A method for producing a pharmaceutical preparation comprising (i) identifying a compound using a method according to claim 1, and (ii) mixing the identified compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 47. A method for producing a pharmaceutical preparation comprising (i) modifying the structure and/or biological properties of a compound identified using a method according to claim 1, (ii) mixing the modified comopound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.